# THIS IS THE SEASON OF YEAR

says Governor-elect Senter writes to a friend in Washington, that he intends fire expires, in order that they may adopt the Fifteenth Amendment to the Hooffand's Herman Tonic ter sure by allowing the present Legis lature to dispose of it. This, if true, is a very gratifying announcement,

## ADDRESS

#### To the Republican Voters of Ohio County.

On the 28th day of next October you will be called to elect your various township officers, and also three members of the House of Delegates and one member of the State Senate. The time for selecting your candidates for these positions is drawing near, and this fact is the only apology we deem it necessary to offer for venturing, at this time, to call your attention to some considerations connected with the canvass that we regard of more J 8 Trimble, John Bishop. with the canvass that we regard of more Alex II Forgey,

Geo B Caldwell, G L Cranmer, its example, that such States as Missouri and Tennessee, which were not long ago more extreme than our own, have greatly relaxed the rigor of their test oaths and materially enlarged the scope of their elective franchise.

It is well understood that the administration at Washington and the leading minds generally of the Republican party in all the departments of the Government, favor and seek to promote this liberalized.

in all the departments of the Government, favor and seek to promote this liberalized policy on the part of the States. It is also as near certain as anything in the future can be, that the day of complete enfranchisement for all men, white and black, is close at hand. This is the manifest tendency of the times and very soon we must all accept the fact, willingly or otherwise.

must all accept the fact, willingly or otherwise.

The next session of Congress will most likely see all the states once more restored to their places in the Union, with representatives in both branches, and there is carcely a doubt of the ratification of the 15th amendment to the Federal Constitution, which amendment forbids all political discriminations in any of the states on account of race or color.

This being the situation throughout the

This being the situation throughout the

close of the war, were, in the main, neces Bitters sary, if not absolutely indispensable. They protected the weak and exposed Incy protected the weak and exposed counties against the proscription and aggression that must have followed a return of the disloyal element to power and influence. And, in addition, they have served well throughout the whole State, as a part of the great moral lesson taught by the war. But, while all this, and more, is true, yet it is also true that more, is true, yet it is also true that or the protection thus afforded to under the protection thus afforded to loyalty, abuses of power, to some extent, have grown up. But this is not the place, nor the time, to particularize instances, even were it certainly known to what extent power has really been abused in some of the counties in the matter of registration. The abuse of power is as old as the human race and is generally to be expected under favoring circumstances. And while we do not forget the responsibility of the rebellion itself for these abuses, both in the way of precept and example, nor ignore the provocations that have tended to excite passionate executions of the law, yet we cannot on that account, lose sight of the great truth that the just province of all law is the protection of society and not the punishment of the offender. And, therefore, no rigor, or semblance of persecution, is excusable after the public safety is reasonably assured. And as regards the safety of our loyal people at this time, even in the most exposed counties, our information impresses us with the belief that we can after the public safety is reasonably assured. The safety of our loyal people at this time, even in the most exposed counties, our information impresses us with the belief that we can after the public safety is reasonably assured. The safety of our loyal people at this time, even in the most exposed counties, our information impresses us with the belief that we can after the public safety is reasonably assured. The safety of our loyal people at this time, even in the most exposed counties, our information impresses us with the belief that we can after the public safety is reasonably assured. The safety of our loyal people at this time, even in the most exposed counties, our information impresses us with the belief that we can after the public safety is reasonably assured. The Burillaguton and oyalty, abuses of power, to some extent, Hoofland's German Tonic-HOOPLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

> On this point we wish to be distinctly understood, as follows: We do not advocate an instant abrogation of the disfranchising clause in our Constitution, for that is impossible, but we do favor prompt steps by our next Legislature towards putting it in process of repeal—a process, by the way, that will consume upwards of two years from next winter. And, in the meantime, we shall hope to see the next Legislature take early opportunity to do away with the test onths now resting upon Lawyers, Suitors, and School Teachers. These eaths have had their day, and, whatever their service in the past, their future advantage to the State may well be doubted. And as for the voters' onth, we presume by the time it can be legally dispensed with under the repeal process alluded to, there will be few disinterested citizens in our midst, however bitter their citizens in our midst, however bitter their citizens in our midst, however bitter their remembrances of the war, who will really regret its discontinuance. And finally, as regards the present registry law, while ex-pressing our carnest attachment to the plan of guarding the purity of the ballot-box by a registration of all the qualified voters of the State, still we shall receive with satisfaction at the hands of the satisfaction at the hands of the

enviance achievements than those of this great party, which, coming into life to prevent the republic from being convert-ed into a slave empire, has come out of a long and successful war true to its first inspirations in favor of justice and

humanity towards all classes of men.

ours; and were its continuance possible by the will of the majority, which it is not, the end could not be other than dis-astrous to the public welfare. An en-lightened public sentiment therefore de-mands that there shall be no adherence to

need, down to the best interests of our mere party organization, prompt us to lay before our Republican brethren of Ohio county these views, and to ask them to unite with us in giving them effect in the canvass this fall.

A W Campbell, C D Hubbard, Thomas Hornbrook, J R Hubbard, George Adams, Samuel Laughlin Jacob Hornbrook, Edwin Hornbrook, H K List, John E Wilson, John MeLure, Jr. A J Clark Bam'l B McCollock Hugh Clark, Joseph Seybold, Martin L Hill, 8 P Hildreth, A G Robinson W F Potemon,

King of Prussia has been quite ill recently, and fears are entertained that he will not recover. Bismarck's health is improving, though he is occasionally prostrated from the effects of his fall few months ago. The chief feature of Wall street Mon

THE WEWS

Gold closed yesterday in New Yorl

Napoleon is realfy and seriously ill.

his malady being disease of the bladder. The possibility of his death excites

grave apprehensions in European capi

President Grant is expected to rejoin

It is said that in spite of all denials

Stokes, of Tennessee, is urging a gen eral removal of Senter office holders in

his State, He has filed a list in the Post

Office Department, and has one for the

to have acted upon during this week

The plans of Stokes men are all re-

garded as of the most extreme charac

terby those officials in Washington to

whom they have been submitted. They

Private letters from Berlin say the

involve eventual recognition of Stoke

legal voters of Tennessee.

his family at Saratoga in a few days.

Governments firm and scarce.

day, was the rise in Governments. On the announcement of the Treasury policy for September there were heav purchases and considerable activity. with an advance on all the different series. Many of the foreign houses tel egraphed orders to purchase in London and Frankfort, and many of the sales were on this foreign account.

The last hours of the Fenian Con gress were quite stormy; no plans were arranged for future military operations and it is not likely war will be declared this year. The claims now on file for O'Mahonev's \$20,000 of Fenian funds amount in the aggregate to nearly \$50,

It is well understood that the propo Cuban difficulty, which were presented to the government at Madrid, through Mr. Paul S. Forbes, were rejected by the Spanish authorities. The exact nature of the plan which Mr. Forbes was empowered to suggest to the Regency has been misstated, in at least one important particular. The United States dld not undertake to guarantee the payment of the sum in consideration of to the Cubana the agversignty of their island, but offered to act as trustee of a setting apart a portion of the custor

The New York Democratic State Convention is called for September 224,

#### MINOR TELEGRAMS.

-The uniform rule of the New York —The uniform rule of the New York Police Commissioners has been modi-ded so as to permit the officers to be re-lieved of wearing the uniform in special cases, by the board or its members of by the Superintendent.

—A fire occurred Monday evening on the fourth floor of No. 40 Vesey street New York, occupied with the remain-der of the building, by W. H. Griffith billiard table manufacturer. The damage by fire and water \$10,000; damage to building \$1500; all insured.

—The Brewery of Rivschoff & Co., at Melrose, Westchester county, N. Y., has been seized for violation of the Revenue law, and the proprietors held for examination. One hundred thousand dollars worth of lager is held to awalt the result. await the result.

Pacific Railroad near Newton, Iowa, was washed away Monday. An engine and seven freight cars plunged through the opening. The engineer, fireman and one brakesman were

killed.
A rumor was current at St. Joseph
Mo., that the Erie Railroad Company
had purchased a majority of the stock
of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad

Damage \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The aggregate amount of business done in Kansas City for the year ending August 31st, exclusive of that done by banks, foots up \$77,913,000. The business of the banks amount to \$80,-127,000.

Indian difficulties are still prevalent in New Mexico. Trains are frequently attacked and much stock is being run

A CHINAMAN recently delivered a lecture in Troy, in which he defended the Chinese custom of compressing the feet of women. The feet of the Chinese ladies are compressed in much the same manner, he supposed, as the European ladies reduce the size of their waists, and he declared it as his opinion that it is no more painful to compress the feet than it is the waist.

'EMPLOYMENT SO certainly produces cheerfoiness,' says Bishop Hail, 'that I have known a man come home in high spirits from a funeral because he had the management of it.

moving the army head quarters from Washington to St. Louis. The law will have to be changed, however, before it can be done.

tiser, a few days ago, was \$225,000. Six years ago, the paper sold for \$40,000.

GENERAL ROSECUANS is speculating in lead in California,

### BY TELEGRAPH

#### ENGLAND.

Banquet to the Harvards and Oxfords -Teast by Charles Dickens.

London, August 31. LONDON, August 31,
The London Rowing Club gave a
banquet to the Harvards last evening.
The party numbered about one hundred. The principal toast was by chas,
Dickens, who complimented both the
Harvard and Oxford crews. Simmons
responded for the Harvards and Williams
for the Oxfords. The banquet closed
with fire works.

peror w

with fire works. As grand fete was given at Crystal Palace last evening in honor of the Harvard and Oxford boat crews, by the London Rowing Club, Mr. Layton, President of the Club occupied the Donon Rowing Club. Mr. Layton, President of the Club occupied the chair. All the members of the Harvard crew were present except Loring, but Willian alone represented the Oxford. There were also present one hundred and twenty invited guests, including Charles Dicksus, Thomas Hughes, Edmund Yates, Capt. Adderson and many other notables. Minister's Motley and Moren were invited, but were unable to attend. The rooms were tastefully decorated with American and British flags as well as those of the different clubs. After the dinner tosats were given to the Queen of English and the President of the United States, which were drank with enthrand his Legislature as the choice of the States, which were drank with enthu

States, which were drank with enthusiastic and protonged cheers.

Charles Dickens was received with repeated rounds of applause and it was some minutes before he could speak. He playfully alluded to the fact of the chairman's deputising him to propose the toast of the evening—The Oxford and Harvard crews.' (Cheers.] He said a romarkable and affecting volume was published at the time of his last visit to America. That volume contained biographies of ninety-five of Harvard students who at one time of another bore arms in the service of Harvard students who at one time or another bore arms in the service of their country. Nothing was more remarkable in these descendants of our forefathers than the invincible determination with which they fought against odds in the late race and the dauntless apirit with which they smatained defeat. Who would say after the contest of Friday that Harvard was less true to herself in peace than in war. Who could fail to recognize in the boat's crew the leaven of her soldiers, and not feel she has now a greater right than ever to be proud of her sons and take them to her breast when they return with resounded aclamation. The Duke of Weilington said there was only one thing worse than a great victory—a great defeat; but there was another sense in the use of the term as great defeat. Such was the defeat of a hardful of deriver fall of deriver fall agreat of a hardful of deriver fall defeate of a hardful of deriver fall defeate fall. but there was another sense in the use of the term a great defeat. Such was the defeat of a handful of daring fellows who made a dash of thousands of miles in order to meet conquerors in their own domain. [Cheers.] A defeat such as that which the Harvard had sustained, [Uheers.] He regretted the absence of the Oxford men; he would symmet of the sum in consideration of hich the Spaniards were to relinquish the Cubans the acverignty of their and, but offered to act as trustee of a nd for that purpose, to be raised by tting apart a portion of the customs wenue of the Island.

The New York Democratic State avention is called for September 224.

Syracuse.

MINOR TELEGRAMS. ed amid great applause, coupling the toast with the names of Simmons and William.

Villans.
Mr. Simmons replied briefly. Heex-Mr. Simmons replied briefly. He expressed his warmest thanks for the cordulating and hospitality extended to the Harvard crew. While recognizing their defeat, he hoped the next crew or the same orew, if the came over again, would find in that defeat their success. They had been benefitted by their experience. Looking to the crew by which they were defeated, he had no reason to be ashamed.

Mr. Williams, on the part of the Oxfords, said he regretted the unavoidable
absence of the remainder of the crew.
With respect to the race, as an old hand,
he said it had not been won easily. It
was the best race he ever rowed. Thos,
Hughes toasted the London Club. He
referred to his own experience and the
glories of English universities. He assecried that Harvard University in producing James Russell Lowell, John Lathrop Motley, Raiph Waldo Emerson
and Louis Agassis, had reason to pride
itself. Future generations would regard some of the Harvards with the
yeneration given to our Hampdens and
others in past generations.

Mr. Bayford proposed the toast. One
Wistors.

Madison, August 31.

A bold attempt was made last evening between eight and nine o'clock, on
theroad leading to Hanover about
there miles from this city, to rob Dr.
S. L. Adier of New Washingion, Clark
to be the escaped by putting spurs to
his horse.

Dr. Engleman, the confidence man
and burgiar arrested some weeks ago,
so now lying dangerously sick in his
cell 'n the jail; his life is despaired of
by his attending physicians. He has
avidence and make reveisitions that will
implicate a number o' o' other persons,
if he can thereby secure his own release:
but the prosecuting stronger.

After the toast to the London club, Mr. Rica proposed to the Harvards only to give cheers on account of the courtesy and kindness shown by the club. They were given amid great applause, at the conclusion of which there was a grand display of fireworks in honor of the occasion.

alling off in the price of cereals as in logiand, and unless greater encouragement is given it will be found that foreign imports will be on a much smaller scale after the subsidence of the effects of the late rise.

Reconciliation Between Austria au

Story of Conspiracy on the U.S. Frigate Sabine Contradicted.
The story of a conspiracy, followed by executions on board the U.S. frigate Sabine, at Cherbourg, which was telegraphed from Parls, some days ago, is absolutely contradicted.

## TUBBET.

The Turks Preparing to Honor the

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31. The Turkish troops have been con-centrated in the vicinity of Constanti-nople for a review, in honor of Empress Engenie. Thirty thousand men have gone into camp at Beycos, eight miles from Sentari. smael Pacha Going to Constanting

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.

Ismael Pacha has begun his prepara lons for a voyage to this city. Important Bailroad Movement in

> Sr. Louis, August 31, The Susquehana Bailroad Imbrostic

ALBANY, August 30.

No witnesses were examined yesterday in the Susquebana Railroad receivership. The examination has now been adjourned till the fifteenth of September. Judge Hogoboom holds a special term of the Supreme Court tomorrow, when a motion will be made to confirm the order of Judge Peckham, appointing Robert H. Pruyn receiver.

## Movements of Eugenie

Among the buildings destroyed are the following: The Post Office, the City Surveyor's office, the U. S. Hotel, the American Row, formerly the American Hotel, including several stores; Farris' College, Haffial's drug store, Modekin's new Atlantic Hotel, all the property on both sides of Decatur street, Barrett's Bowling salcon, McCown's Hatel, etc. Everything was destroyed from Osean street on the East to Jackson street on the North, to the beach on the South; except the Golumbia House, Central Ocean, and La Pierre House were saved; the row of buildings on Washington Street Opposite the old American House; the stores was damaged by water and some of them was torn down. Estimated loss \$175,000, the U. S. Hotel was sold last week to Chas, Couway, of Philadelpnia, for \$80,000. The Empress Eugenie will remain at Ajacolo a day or two. She will return to Paris some time between the 3d and 9th of September. The Emperor was at work yesterday with M. Forcade De La Rougette. The Public says the Emperor will give an audience to visitors to day. Eugenie Ill at Ajacolo. PARIS, August 31. A dispatch from Ajacolo announces that the Empress is indisposed, and the Prince Imperial will assist alone at the festivities there in honor of Napoleon. The French journals have received copies of a manifesto inciting insurrec-tion signed "President de Comite Buitts,"

Buitus.\*

A note from the American Legation contradicts the report which prevailed here Sunday that a dangerous conspiracy had been discovered on board the frigate Sabine, and pronounces the story utterly without foundation. The Health of Sapoleon-Anoth Panic in Paris-His Illness is Serious. The loss by the Cape May fire is estimated at \$250,000. Hayton, the pear diver, in whose store the fire original

## Prince Napoleou as a Democrat.

NEW YORK, August 31.

The Herald's special, dated Paris, 30th, says: The city is full of rumors to-day regarding the health of the Emperor, and a perfect panic prevails on

peror, and a perfect panic prevails on Bourse in consequence of statements made on the subject by different parties and individuals. While these rumors, which are merely the work of stock jobbers, are being circulated, there is no doubt that the state of health of the Emperor is really such as to create anxiety on the part of the public. He suffers from disease of the bladder.

The different political parties in and out of the Legislature are busily speculating as to the issue of this physical affection. The imperial family is also alarmed. It is said the Empress Engenie will hasten back from Corsica immediately, in consequence of receipt of news of such import from home, and the trip to the East will be abandoned.

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte intends,

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte intends it is said, to make a Democratic speed It is said, to make a Democratic speech in the Senate, some day during the enauing week, but his friends are opposed to its delivery. Just now, they allege, if the present empire should fail, his pretended Democracy will not save his position in the eyes of the French people. The Empress condemns his conduct as unwise and ungrateful.

# The Apprehended Biot at Scranton

# Four flundred Special Police and 700 Volunteers Enrolled. SCRANTON, PA., August Si.

SCRANTON, P.A., August 31.

All is quiet here to-night. The bars and saloons in the city have been closed by order of Mayor Hill. Four hundred special police have been sworn in and seven hundred citizens have been enrolled as volunteers under command of Colonel Charles E. Boyce. All the coal mines are heavily guarded. At the request of miners belonging here, but employed in other districts, who have returned since it was voted to response and a final ballot will be taken by the Miners' Union at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Six mines were morrow morning. Six mines were worked to-day, but none with a full force. Many miners from other locali-tles left on the evening trains. The miners of the Delaware & Hudson Ca-nal Company, at Olyphant, voted to-day to return to work.

Respects of Adjustment Favorable. New York, August 31. Advices from Scranton say that the miners are not at work to day, but invaders have been cleared away, and the prospects of an early settlement of the trouble were gratifying.

#### MADISON WISCONSIN.

allow him.

A meeting looking towards a connection from this city with the proposed Cumberland and Ohio railroad at Eminence Ridge, is talked of, Hon. John R. Craveas and other prominent of the proposed Cumberland and the control of the control o oltizens, have taken the matter in hand with a fair prospect of success.

#### ST. Louis. Appnst 31

The large freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Quincy, together with all the offices attached and between twenty and thirty cars, mostly laden, was burned last night. Loss estimated at about \$100,000. Part of the cars belonged to the Hannibai & St. Jo road. There were several hundred kegs of powder in the depot of the latter road which were thrown into the river.

Sonator Trumbull reached Omaha yesterday from his California and Montana trip, and will leave for home to-day.

A German named Nicholas Reiche

drowned himself last night. Sickne nd despondency the cause.

#### QUEBEC. Strike and Disorder Among the ship

Laborers.
QUEBEO, August 31.

CURBEO, August 31.

The ship laborers are on a strike and the trade of the port is almost at a stand still. Yesterday the laborers society, numbering 3,700 persons, marched in procession through the streets, and their cooduct was so disorderly that the military were called out to prevent a riot. The Mayor and several prominent citizens were very roughly handled. Arch Bishop Kendrick, of St. Louis

is now here, on his way to Rome. He preached to a large congregation at St Patrick's cathedral yesterday. Proposed International Expesition a

#### BUFFALO, August 81.

BUFFALO, August 31.

Preparations for the International Exposition are being rapidly brought to a conclusion. The grounds adjoining the skating rink are now enclosed. The Treasury Department has instructed the collectors of constons to admit, duty free from Canada, articles of exhibition under bonds for sixty days.

#### The Fire at Caps May.

Heavy Destruction of Property. CAPE MAY, Aug. 31.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.

ed, has been arrested, charged with causing the fire. The United States Hotel was valued at \$90,000; insured for \$47,000,

#### China Recognizes Mr. Burlingame's Treaties.

PARIS. August 31. The capture of Hokadoli by the Mi-kado is confirmed.

The newspapers of this city assert that Burlingame harreceived a dispatch from the Chinese government express-ing a cordial recognition of the treaties he concluded with America and differ-ent European States.

#### Convention of Spiritualists.

ent European States.

BUFFALO, August 31,
The annual gathering of the American Spiritual Association took place to-day. About 200 delegates were present, representing associations from Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio, Pennaylvania, and Kansas. The session will probably occupy three days.

Great Fire Baging in Dismal Swamp. NORFOLK, August 31.

# Norrolk, August 31. A great fire is raging in Dismal Swamp. Many miles of feaces and cord-wood have been destroyed and numerous wild animals have been driven out into the open country.

#### Mercanttie Law.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL. The Supreme Court of Pennsyvania

has recently made a decision of great importance to merchants and bankers. In what light a person who endorses a promissory note before the payes is to be regarded has long been a vexed question. In some cases he is regarded as a joint and several promissor with the maker, in other cases as a guarantor to the payes or any subsequent lawful holder, in others as a second endorser, the payee having a right to restrict his own prior endorsement by the words 'without recourse,' in others still as a second endorser, merely under an implied engagement to the payee to assume the position and all the responsi

implied engagement to the payee to assume the position and all the responsibilities of a first endorser. In a large majority of cases, however, he is treated as an original promissor or a guarantor, according as the evidence may show the original contract between the parties to have been.

The law being in this state of uncertainty, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, on April 5th, 1855, passed an act going into effect on January 1st, 1856, which, following the English statute of Frauds and Perjuries, provided that no action shall be brought 'whereby to charge the defendant upon any special promise to answer for the debt or default of another, unless the agreement upon which such action shall be brought, or some memorandum or note thereof, shall be in writing, and be signed by the party to be charged therewith or some other person by him authorized.' In a suit brought after this action went into effect, it was held that a person who endorses a promissory note before the payee is within the provisions of the statute, and that his alguature is not the necessary note in writing to charge him with the dobt of another, but only imports an endorsement of commercial paper, and makes writing to charge him with the dent of another, but only imports an endorse-ment of commercial paper, and makes him liable as endorser only to subse-quent and not to prior holders. The principles involved in the above case were recently reargued before the en-tire Bench and were unanimously re-silierand by the Court.

Government Bonds have risen again in American markets, and remain firm in foreign markets. The opening of direct telegraphic communication with France has been the means of stimulating dealings in United States 5 20s in French markets, as the investment inquiry in France is increasing, and it is believed that before long United States bonds will enjoy the same pre-eminence as favorite invest-ments in France that they do in Ger-many. The unfavorable action of the Bank of England in regard to our bonds, a few months ago, has only de-veloped their strength. The bank found that the London operators were veloped their strength. The bank found that the London operators were only the purveyors and middlemen who were supplying the unceasing demand on the continear, and that now they had but little power over the price. The establishment of the French cable, however, will make Paris to some ertent the rival of London in that respect, and the principal market of that part of Europe for dealings in our bonds, and will by their greater distribution help their advance toward par in gold.

#### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. New York, August 31.

NRW YORK, August 31, COTTON-Quiet and ateady; sales 500 bales at 250 for middling uplands. FLOUR—Closed 50 better for shipping brands, with fair export demand. GRAIN.—Wheal—Firm, with good export demand, at \$1 474 15 3 for No. 2 spring, and \$1 57s1 60 for winter red and amber western. Corn—Dull and heavy at \$1 14s1 16 for sound mixed western. Eve—Nominal, Outs—Dull western. Rye—Nominal, Oats—Dull and heavy at 61.82½ for western. Provisions—Pork—Nominal at \$31.67 832 90 for mess. Beef—Quiet and steady, Cut Meata—Nominal and unchanged. Bacon—In moderate demand; prices favor buyers. favor buyers.

Land-Dull at 19:19%o for fair to

prime ateam. Eggs—Dull at 20±22c.

Market fairly active and prices gen

MONEY AND STOCKS

MONEY-Easy at 5a7 per cent; mostly

65 122% a122%; do new, 121% = 121%; do.

ferred, 154; Ohio and Mississippi 82%. Express Shares—Adams 56; Wells, Fargo & Co., 19; American. 36½; United States, 62½; Merchants' Union 11.

AUGUST 31,—FLOUR-Steady; family \$5 75a6 00.

5.75a500,
GRAIN-Wheat-Firmer; closing at 1 20a1 25 for red, and \$1 35a145 for white, the latter for choice Kentucky.
Corn-Dull at \$1 05, and more sellers than buyers. Oats-Steady at 54a85c, Rye-Firm, and in demand at \$1 00a 102.
TORACCO-In good demand \$7 00a25 20 for lugs to prime leaf.

Tonacco-in good demand \$7 00.25 20 for lugs to prime lest.

WhisEY-Is unsettled;
PROVI-IONS-Dull; very little demand, Mess Pork-\$33 00.33 25. Bulk Meats-18% 18% of for shoulders and sides; no sales. Bacon-Sold at 150 for shoulders to a limited extent, and 18% for clear rib and clear sides, to the extent of 16 bids.

for clear rib and clear sides, to the extent of 16 bhds. Sugar Cured Hams—23\*24c. Lard—19\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. BUTTER—Scarce and higher; prime to choice 27\*a3c; fruit house sells at 35c, EGGS—Firm; in demand at 13\*14c, GRacesairs—Sugar—Firm at 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)side (or prime, Coffee—Steady at 19\(\frac{1}{2}\)at 25\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

OILS—Linseed Oil—Firm, and sells at 380a\$1 00; latter jobbing rate. Lard Oil—\$1 424 45.

Gold—133\(\frac{1}{2}\) buying 134 answers

Gold-133% buying; 134 selling. Exchange-Steady.

Chicago.

August 31.—Flour.—More active and firmer at \$5 25a7 59 for spring

sales of No. 2 at \$1 30 a190 cash, and \$1 25 seller September; closing with buyers at \$1 35 cash and seller at \$1 29.

BERF CATTLE-Dull at \$5 0044 37½ for Texas steers and common cows; \$5 00a 5 25 for good to choice cows; \$5 50a 575 for fair to medium steers; \$6 40a 7 25 for good to choice do.

Hoos—Dull and nominal and 10a203 lower; sales at \$90.00 25 for common to

lower; sales at \$9.000 25 for common fair; \$9.40a9 60 for good to choice lots. Tolesto.

AUGUST 31.—GRAIN.—Wheat—4850 better; white Michigan regular, \$1 33; No. 2 white Wabsan, \$1 26; amber, \$1 38; No. 1 red, \$1 38; No. 2 red, \$1 36; No. 3 red, \$1 25a 126; rejected red, \$1 45. Corn le better; No. 1, 91c; No. 2, 92c, rejected, \$1, 60. Cats—A shade lower; No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 46c. Hye—Dull and nominal.

#### Susurance.

Franklin Insurance Company

OF WHEELING. .8159.900 Directors.

AM'L MCCLELLAN, GRORGE MENDEL,
H. LOGAN, THOS. P. SHALLOROSS
W. FRANKHEIM, J. N. VANCE,
H. HOHES, MICHAEL REILLET.
This company how Louis C. Stiffi.

This company how having been organized five years, and in that time done a successful business, is still propered to take risks at full rate on Buildings of all kinds, Merchandbe, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture, steam Boats and cargoes on the Western Rivers and Lakes. This company offers superior inducements to Farmers, whereby they can be insured on Dwollings. Furniture, Earns, and contents for Sor b years at restricted rates. This being a citate company with the

LARGEST CASH CAPITAL

C. M. COEN, Sec'y. B. C. DICK, Ass't Soc'y. BAM'L McCLELLAN, President. GEO, MENDÉL, Vice President. febl9-daw

#### **ETNA** Fire & Marine Insurance Company

James C. Acheson, William E. Eimpson Augustus Pollack, Thos. J. Campbell, Jno. K. Botsford, Wm. C. Handlan, T. M. Dodson.

THIS COMPANY HAVING BEEN FUL. Buildings of all kinds, Merchandire Hanulacturing Establishments.

Waters.

Applications for Insurance will be promp; yattended to by the Secretary.

Office at the National Savings Bank, No. C. lain street.

S. P. HILDRETH, Body,
JNO. R. MILLER, Asst Body,
JAMES C. AUHERON, Prost.
WM. B. SIMPSON, Vice Prost. mr.

West Virginia Insurance Company. CAPITAL

DIRECTORS.

acob Hornbrook, Jacob M. Bickel, Jacob M. Bickel, Jacob M. Bickel, Dr. J. C. Hupp, Edinumd Bocking, I. J. Runyth, Edinumd Bocking, I. J. Runyth, L. Tambouth, J. T. Tambouth, J. Tambouth, J. Tambouth, J. T. Tambouth, J. Ta

ious Book House, south

INSURANCE COMPANY OF WHEELING. INCORPORATED IN 1831. TAKES RIBES AT THE LOWEST RATE on Buildings of all kinds, Furniture and derchandise, and on Goods in Transit.

DIRECTORS:
WILSON, W.S. GOSHORN,
OD'T MORRISON, JOHN REID,
NOS POLLOGE

Office up Stairs, in the "Insurance Suilding," next door to the Merchants' National Sank. A. WILSON, President. JOHN C, HERVEY, Secretary. San 29

S. C. THOMPSON, M. D.,

Bacon Shoulders. 25,000 POUNDS NEWLY SMOKED, M. Residity.

100 the Ribes, COMMON LINES, THE RIBES, CO. HILDRETH & CRO. Brooms! Brooms!

bumanity towards all classes of men. These who think the remedy less districted by the believe that in consistency with this record of our party at large throughout he country, and as a matter of expedience and many among ourselves, that we cannot notice, st by per bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or a half dosen for fibe. So the bottle or fibe. The fibe of the bottle or fibe. So the bottle or fibe. The fibe of the bottle or fibe. So the bottle or fibe. So the b CINCINNATI, August 81. Weather clear; thermo

# Miedical

IN WHICH ALMOST EVERY ON

SHOPLD USE A FEW POPPLIES OF

GERMAN BITTERS.

They will give tone to the system

They will give strength to the de-They will give energy.

they will give health and vigor. TREY DO ALL THIS BY

PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND STRENGTHENING THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS. EXPLANATION. EXPLANATION.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Hers, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany, silt the medical virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist, These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitters. There is no siccondite substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, there is fire form all the objections inclined to the University of the Compounding the Bitters, there is free from all the objections inclined to the University of the Compounding the Bitters, there is if free from all the objections inclined to the University of the Compounding the Bitters, there is no except the Compounding the Bitters and the Compounding the Bitters are the Compounding the Bitters and the Bitters and the Bitters HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

German

Britere

Hoofland's

LOSS OF NETVOUS ACTION, LOSS OF NETVOUS ACTION, LOSS OF NETVOUS ACTION, Broken down Systems, Broken down Systems, Broken down Systems, Sufferers from Lyspepsia Sufferers from Liver Com Sufferers from Liver Com Sufferers from Liver Com Sufferers from Liver Com Sufferers from Liver Com

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BIFTERS

Are the greatest and best BLOOD PURIFIERS

THE COMPLEXION—Ladies who wish a fair sain and good complexion, free from yellowish lings and all other disfigurements should not those remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure will result in sparkling oyes and blooming theke.

HON, GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ptn, writes, PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1877.

"I find Hoofland's derman Bitters is a good toole, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great boned in cases of debinity, and want or nervous action in the space.

Someth. Yours, truly, GEO, W. W. CODWARD."

READ WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

READ WHAT PROPLE SAY.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1868.

PHILABELPHIA, APIH 49, 4000.
"I consider Hordand's German Bitters, a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indirection of the second of the second in the second of the Auties of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, June 1, 1859.

'I have found by experience that Hoof-a-u's German Enters is a very good tonic citeving dyspeptic symptoms almost di-celly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD." CAUTION.

Hoofiand's German Remedies are counter-felted. See that the signature of C. M. JACK-bUN is on the wrapper of each bottle. All e counteriot.

al Office and Manufactory at the
Medicine Store, No. 631 Anche Sirvet,
phia, Pa.

UIARLES M. EVARS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

# The Intelligencer.

The Old Tennessee Legislature to be

Catted Together.
A special telegram from Washington in yesterday's Cincionati Commercial. calling the present Legislature of Ten essee together, before their term of of-National Constitution. He says he beed by the new Legislature; but, as long as it is in doubt, he will make the mat

On the 28th day of next October you

with the canvass that we regard of more than ordinary importance.

You have all so far observed the signs of the times as to be well aware that a decided change has been, and is now, going on in public opinion all over the country, in respect to the permanent disfranchisement of the great mass of those who stand implicated in the rebellion. You have seen that the Government has grants ed them general amnesty and, following its example, that such States as Missouri and Tennessee, which were not long ago

This being the situation throughout the country, does it not become us in justice to our own ideas and sympathies, to adopt a party policy in harmony with this prevailing tendency of the times, if we desire and expect to maintain the ascendancy of the political organization to which we belong?

We believe that the test oaths that were adopted in this State during, and at the close of the war, were, in the main, neces.

exposed counties, our information im-presses us with the belief that we can af-ford to inaugurate the necessary steps for discontinuing everything known as war On this point we wish to be distinctly

untary manslaughter, and imposed a fine upon the prisoner of five hundred

Legislature such a modification of existing features as will, among other things, provide for the election of the officers of registration by the people, instead of their appointment by the State Executive, and in such a manuer, also, as will secure the minority one representative in every County Board, believing that these changes will secure the best guaranty for an impartial execution of the law.

We believe that a gradually liberalized policy like this is not only just and right of itself, but in keeping with the grand record of patriotism and statesmanship made by the Republican party throughout a contest unparalleled for its extent and bitterness. History relates no more enviable achievements than those of this great party, which, coming into life to It is said coal oil rabbed on the facand hands and then wiped off will leave a scent that will keep mosquitos away

mands that there shall be no adherence to such a practice longer than absolutely necessary, and we have daily evidence that a change to this effect is going on not only in our own locality, but throughout West Virginia.

Hence, in conclusion, every consideration that can appeal to us from the better instincts of our human nature in favor of that mercy toward the erring which we all need, down to the best interests of our

Chester D Knox Crispin Oglebay L B Delaplain James Dalzell. J 8 Rhodes, James Glichrist, Thomas H Legan, Henry W Fisher, Bamuel J Boyd, J.E Umstol, M T Wayman. A Turner, A Reymann, C J Rawling, Hiram Young, Thea G Culbertson,

Thos J Blair.

Samuel Lewis,

Wm Balley,

A S Todd.

J Morgan

Banjamin Fisher, H B Hubbard, R C Bonham B F Caldwell G W Kennedy John Reid, Jr., Aleck Devenny. Edward Bair, G II Parks, E W Paxton J II Oglebay N Wilkinson N Wilkinson,

G W Boyd,
Isaze Z Blanchard,
Wm Shielis,
Thomas C McAfee,
Joshus Bodley, Jos A Metcalf, C H Collier, J R Greer, Thos H Mong. William Graham Isate Irwin, J T McClure

S N Prather, D Baguley,

John C Horvey.

Aug't Schwertferger Henry Crangle Pattlip Mehable, Louis Keller, Lewis Jor John Gesterling. J L Bultel LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, is one of those western cities which spring up, as it Pol were, in the night, and the latest information in relation to this town may be acceptable. Nebraska was admitted as a State on March 1st, 1867, and the first Legislature passed an act constituting and the Auditor, commissioners to choose the location of the State capital,

and to provide for the erection of the hore, and by a recent act of the Legislature funds for the erection of the State
University and Agricultural College.
State Lunatic Asylum are to be raised
by the sale on September 23d, of twelve
hundred lots, being the odd numbered
blocks. These buildings are now in
course of construction, and the work
upon them is being pushed forward
rapidly. Lincoin is the objective point
of five railroads. The Burlington and
Missouri River Railroad, connecting
with Chicago is being pushed forward
to Lincoin, and will be continued to
Fort Kearney, uniting with the Union
Pacific Railroad. The Midland Pacific,
rouning from Nebraska City, has its
entire line under contract, and trains
will be ranning to Lincoin next May.
This latter road, it is stated, is one of
the links of the line by which the
Pennsylvania Central intends to reach
the Pacific roads.

THE CASE OF DAN DUSKRY .- We learn from the Wirt county Democrat that the case of the State vs. Dan Dusky, pending before the Circuit Court of Wirt county, charged with the murder of Bryan Doolan, has been concluded.

After protracted and able pleadings by J. A. Hutchinson, Esq., for the State, and Messrs. P. L. Wilson and James Hutchinson, for the defense, the case was submitted, on the 25th inst., to the jury, who, after a long discussion, orought in a verdict of guilty of involuntary maniary in a proper of the property of th

dollars. The prisoner belog unable to pay the required fine, was committed to jail. THE New York Times discussing the practice which some newspapers have of referring to contemporary editors by name, says it is a "professional in-

decorum." It remarks: decorum." It remarks:

"If it is disorderly in parliamentary
session to call a member by name, it is
equally or mere disorderly and indecorous for a journalist grautitually to
violate the editorial impersonality. In
these columns we know the newspaper,
but, in discussing its opinions, we do
not feel that we are at liberty to go
belind the sheet in which they are
ripited to the writers who give them printed, to the writers who give utterance, unless signed with

Those who think the remedy less dis-

fund for that purpose, to be raised by revenue of the Island.

The Forest City Base Ball Club of Rockford, Illinois, played with and beat the Unions of St. Louis, Monday, Soore 44 to 11.

to building \$1500; all insured.

—The Alert Base Ball Club, of Rochester, N.Y., started on their Western tour yesterday morning.

—A fire broke out yesterday morning in the Japanese store at Cape May and extended to the United States, Mackan's and the American Hotels, all of which were destroyed, together with many intervening stores and cottages.

—The gas in an empty oil tank on a

-W. J. Sarill, a Boston spothicary clerk, who sold landanum for rhubarb, causing the death of Mrs. Norton, has been admitted to ball in the sum of \$2,000 to answer the charge of man-slaughter.

A bridge on the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad near Newton, Jawa

Three engines and several freight cars were bedly smashed Monday on the railroad bridge at Kansas City, Damage \$15,000 to \$20,000,

THE price paid for the Boston Adver-

—The gas in an empty oil tank on a freight train of the Boston and Albany Railroad, at Newton, exploded, Monday night, causing the death of Samuel Preston, conductor, by burning. A brakesman was slightly burned.

—W. J. Saull. 8. Baston anothload.

Abundant Crops in England LONDON, August 31. The brilliancy and power of the sun during the past week, has been highly favorable to crops in the British Isles.

Prussia.

The quarrel between Austria and Prussia.

The quarrel between Austria and Prussia is likely to be amicably settled, Van Beust has made friendly overtures to the Prussian Government.

A large Convention was held at Spring field, Missouri, on the 25th to consider the project of building a Railread from Kansas city, Missouri, to Memphis Tennessee, via Springdeld, Missouri Most of the counties along the line of Most of the counties along the line of the proposed road were represented and much interest was manifested. Resolutions were adopted setting forth the importance of the road, and a tem-porary organization effected and a board of directors elected with Colonel J. M. Richardson, of Springfield, as President, and Colonel J. M. Eldridge, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, August St.
Monongahela two feet and rising,
Yeather clesr and cool; thermometer

6 per cent.
STERLING — Heavy at 169½ \*16.9½.
Gold — Opened at 133½ closed at 133½
al33½. Carrying rates 2½ a7 per cent.
Government Bonds — Firm and
Scarce: Coudons \*81. 123½ \*123½. do.
'62, 123½ \*123½. do. '64. 122½ \*123½.

morrow, when a motion will be made to confirm the order of Judge Peckham, appointing Robert H. Pruyn receiver.

Important Judicial Becision in Beston.

Boston, August 31.

The case of the Royal Bank, of Liverpool vs. Grand Junction Railroad and Depot Company, brought to receive the amount of one hundred bonds, dated July 1, 1850, has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs. The smouth in litigation was \$345,000.

FIRE AND MARINE

A. WILSON,
ROB'T MORRISON,
TROS. POLLOCE,
WM. G. BATTELLE, J. D. DU BOIS,
JACOB HORSEBOOK.

HOMEOPATHIST.

Common Lime.

100 10Z EXTRA COLUMBUS MADE, For sale by LIST, MORUISON & CO.